Maryland Hi	storical Trus	t		
Maryland In			rties Form	Survey No. B-4911
1. Name				
Historic	1324 – 1330 Sł	nields Place		
and / common				
2. Location				
street & number	1324 – 1330 S	hields Place		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 2	1205 coun	ty	
3. Classificati	ion			
Categorydistrict X building(s)structuresiteobject  4. Owner of I	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable  Property	Status X occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	entertainment government	museumpark X private residencereligiousscientifictransportationother:
street & number			tele	phone
city, town		state	& zip code	
5. Location o	f Legal Descr	iption		
courthouse, registry of	of deeds, etc. Baltime	ore City Land Recor	ds	liber
street & number	Clarer	ce Mitchell Courtho	ouse	folio
city, town Baltin	nore	State	Maryland	
6. Representa	ation in Existi	ng Historica	l Surveys	
title				-
date	<u> </u>	federal	state coun	ty local
epository for survey	records		count count	-j local
city, town		state	& zip code	

Maryland Historical Trust	
<b>Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties</b>	Form

Survey No. B-4911

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good _x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original sitemoved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of four two-story, two-bay wide Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and simple wooden cornices were built c. 1880. The houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted.

The houses are two stories in height, only 11' and 11'5" wide and occupy lots 60'6" deep. Each house is two rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The kitchen is located in the high basement. The houses are constructed in common bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by an extremely simple wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding set over a plain frieze band.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of a double row of headers, with plain tympanums and brick sills. All windows are filled with 1/1 sash. Doorways have a single-light transom, but no original doors remain and the doorways are boarded over. The houses sit on high basements, lit by a single-light sash. Each house is reached by seven concrete steps.

## 3. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c. 1880		Builder/Arch	itect	<del></del>

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the years after the Civil War when these same builders were erecting large, fashionable houses on the main streets, often facing parks or squares. While building three-story houses on the main streets that might sell for \$2,500 - \$3,500, they were also providing decent, inexpensive housing for the local working classes that might sell for \$700 - \$900. The houses were built according to a pattern that was uite common to all of the city's neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that people held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new middle-class neighborhoods going up in west and east Baltimore. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 15' to 18'-wide three-story houses on the main streets (priced at different levels according to the importance of the street and the house width), and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks.

Builders usually sold their small street houses in this neighborhood to German-American semi-skilled workers and laborers who received mortgages from the wide variety of community and ethnically-sponsored building and loan associations. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties or sold them to other investors. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because they belong to a small group of surviving small street houses in northwest Baltimore, the vast majority having been cleared during the various urban renewal projects over the last several decades. They are also important because of their proximity to the various railroad and streetcar-building shops located in this portion of the city, as well as the slaughterhouses and their related industries. Housing of this type was built to provide reasonable-priced housing for the many mainly German immigrants who came to northwest Baltimore to work in these industries in the decades after the Civil War.

## 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

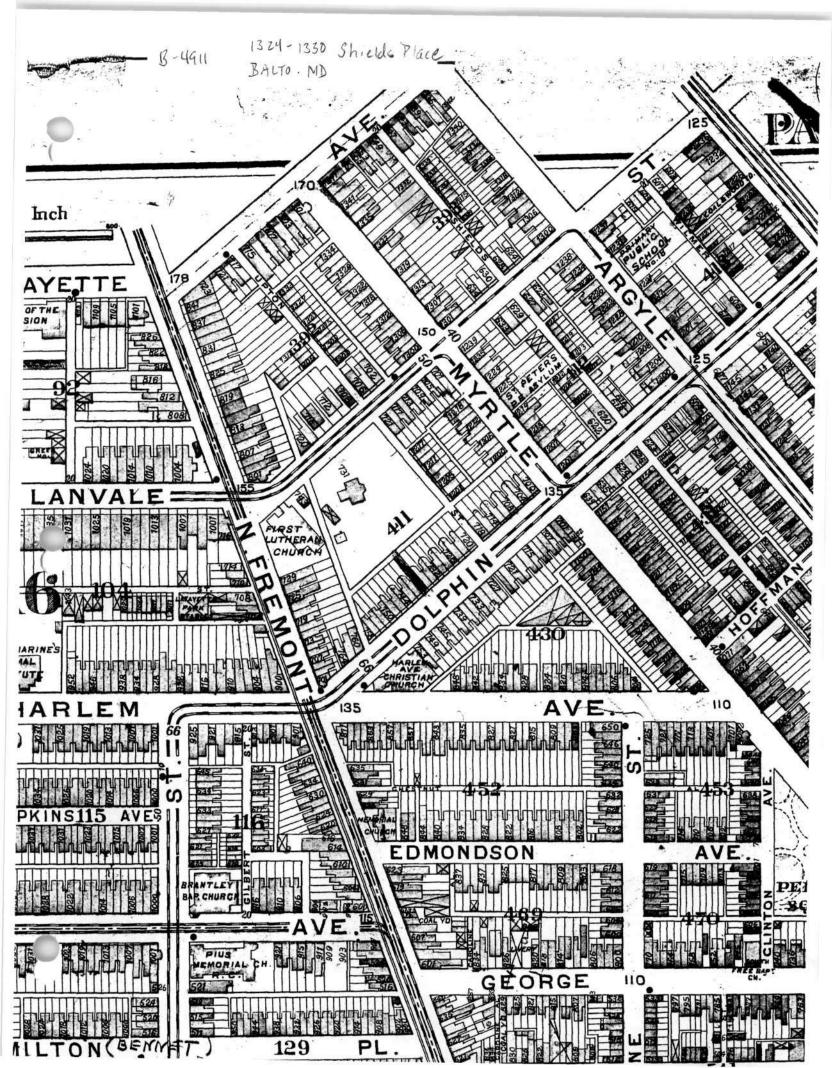
## 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary l	Ellen Hayward			
rganization The Alley	House Project	date		
street & number 1306	Carrollton Ave.	telephone		
city, town Balt	imore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

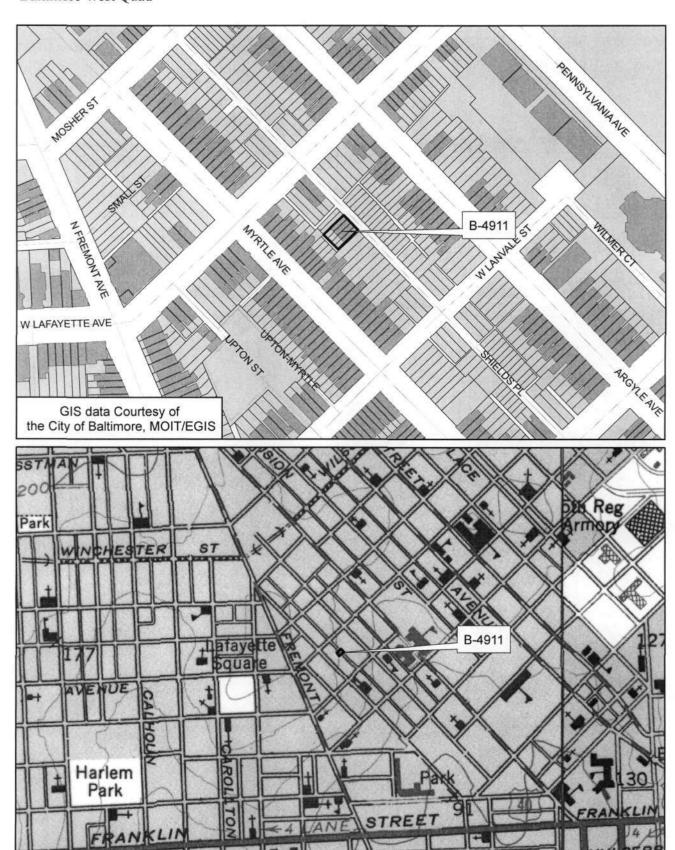
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4911 1324-1330 Shields Place Block 0393 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad





8-4911 1324-1330 Shields Pl. BALTO, MD W. Nield 6/00 MDSHPO



B-4911

1330 Shields Place BACTO. MD W. Nicld 6/00 MD SHPO

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